

CON

It happens in *controverfal* difcourfes as it does in the affaulting of towns, where, if the ground be but firm whereon the batteries are erected, there is no farther enquiry of whom it is borrowed, nor whom it belongs to, fo it affords but a fit rife for the prefent purpofe. *Locke*.

CONTRIVERSY. *n. f.* [*controverfia*, Latin.]

1. Difpute; debate; agitation of contrary opinions: a difpute is commonly oral, and a controverfy in writing.

How cometh it to pafs that we are fo rent with mutual contentions, and that the church is fo much troubled? If men had been willing to learn, all thefe *controverfies* might have died the very day they were firft brought forth. *Hooker, b. i.*

Without *controverfy* great is the myftery of godlinefs. *1 Tim.*

Wild *controverfy* them, which long had fleep, Denham.

Into the prels from ruin'd cloifters leapt, Locke.

This left no room for *controverfy* about the title, nor for encroachment on the right of others.

2. A fuit in law.

If there be a *controverfy* between men, and they come unto judgment, that the judges may judge them, then they fhall juftify the righteous and condemn the wicked. *Deutr. xxv. 1.*

3. A quarrel.

The Lord hath a *controverfy* with the nations. *Jer. xxv. 31.*

4. Oppofition; enmity: this is an unufual fenfe.

The torrent roar'd, and we did buffet it

With lufy finews; throwing it afide,

To CONTOVERT. *v. a.* [*controverto*, Lat.] To debate; to

ventilate in oppofite books; to difpute any thing in writing.

If any perfon fhall think fit to *controvert* them, he may do it very fafely for me. *Chene's Phil. Princ.*

CONTOVERTIBLE. *adj.* [*controvert*, Latin.] Difputable; that

may be the caufe of controverfy.

Difcourfing of matters dubious, and many *controvertible*

truths, we cannot without arrogancy intreat a credulity, or

implore any farther affent than the probability of our reafons

and verity of our experiments. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b. i.*

CONTOVERTIST. *n. f.* [*controvert*, Latin.] Difputant; a man

verfed or engaged in literary wars or difputations.

Who can think himfelf fo confiderable as not to dread this

mighty man of demonftration, this prince of *controvertifls*,

this great lord and poffeffor of firft principles. *Tillotfon, Preface.*

CONTUMACIOUS. *adj.* [*contumax*, Latin.] Obftinate; per-

verfe; ftubborn; inflexible.

He is in law faid to be a *contumacious* perfon, who, on his

appearance afterwards, departs the court without leave. *Ayliffe.*

There is another very efficacious method for fubduing the

moft obftinate *contumacious* finner, and bringing him into

the obedience of the faith of Chrift. *Hannond's Fundamentals.*

CONTUMACIOUSLY. *adv.* [*contumaciously*, Latin.] Obftinately;

ftubbornly; inflexibly; perversely.

CONTUMACIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [*contumacia*, Latin.] Obftinacy;

perversity; inflexibility; ftubbornnefs.

From the description I have given of it, a judgment may be

given of the difficulty and *contumaciousnefs* of cure. *Wifeman.*

CONTUMACY. *n. f.* [*contumacia*, Latin.]

1. Obftinacy; perversity; ftubbornnefs; inflexibility.

Such acts

Of *contumacy* will provoke the Highft

To make death in us live. *Milton's Paradife Loft, b. x.*

2. [In law.] A wilful contempt and difobedience to any lawful

fummons or judicial order. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*

These certificates do only, in the generality, mention the

party's *contumacies* and difobedience. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*

CONTUMELIOUS. *adj.* [*contumeliosus*, Latin.]

1. Reproachful; rude; farcaftick; contemptuous.

With fcoffs and come, and *contumelious* taunts,

In open market-place produc'd they me

To be a publick fpectacle. *Shakefpeare's Henry VI. p. i.*

In all the quarrels and tumults at Rome, though the people

frequently proceeded to rude *contumelious* language, yet no

blood was ever drawn in any popular commotions, 'till the

time of the Gracchi. *Swift on the Diffent, in Athens and Rome.*

2. Inclined to utter reproach; brutal; rude.

There is yet another fort of *contumelious* perfons, who, in-

deed, are not chargeable with that circumftance of ill employ-

ing their wit; for they ufe none in it. *Gouven. of the Tongue.*

Giving our holy virgins to the flain

Of *contumelious*, beaftly, madbrain'd war. *Shakefpeare's Timon.*

3. Productive of reproach; shameful; ignominious.

As it is in the highft degree injurious to them, fo is it *con-*

tumelious to him. *Decay of Piety.*

CONTUMELIOUSLY. *adv.* [*contumeliosus*, Latin.] Reproachfully;

contemptuously; rudely.

The people are not wont to take fo great offence, when they

are excluded from honours and offices, as when their perfons

are *contumeliously* trodden upon. *Hooker, b. i. feft. 10.*

Fie, lords; that you, being fupreme magiftrates

Thus *contumeliously* fhould break the peace. *Shakefpeare's Hen. VI.*

CONTUMELIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [*contumeliosus*, Latin.] Rudenefs; re-

proach.

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CONTUMELY. *n. f.* [*contumelia*, Latin.] Rudenefs; con-

temptuousnefs; bitternels of language; reproach.

If the helm of chief government be in the hands of a few

of the wealthieft, then laws, providing for continuance there-

of, muft make the punifhment of *contumely* and wrong, offered

unto any of the common fort, fharp and grievous, that fo the

evil may be prevented. *Hooker, b. i. feft. 10.*

The oppreffor's wrong, the proud man's *contumely*.

The pang of depriv'd love, the law's delay. *Shakefpeare's Hamlet.*

It was undervalued and deprefsed with fome bitternels and

contumely. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

Why fhould any man be troubled at the *contumelies* of thofe

whole judgment deserves not to be valued? *Tillotfon.*

Eternal *contumely* attend that guilty tide which claims

exemption from thought, and arrogates to its wearers the pre-

rogative of brutes. *Addifon's Guardian, N. 123.*

To CONTUSE. *v. a.* [*contufus*, Latin.]

1. To beat together; to bruife.

Of their roots, barks, and feeds, *contufed* together, and ming-

led with other earth, and well watered with warm water,

there came forth herbs much like the other. *Bacon's Nat. Hift.*

2. To bruife the flefh without a breach of the continuity.

The ligature *contufes* the lips in cutting them, fo that they

require to be digefted before they can unite. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

CONTRUSION. *n. f.* [*contrufio*, Latin.]

1. The aft of beating or bruifing.

2. The ftate of being beaten or bruifed.

'Take a piece of glafs, and reduce it to powder, it acquiring

by *contrufion* a multitude of minute fufaces, from a diaphanous,

degenerates into a white body. *Boyle on Colours.*

3. A bruife; a compreffion of the fibres, diftinguifhed from a

wound.

That winter lion, who in rage forgets

Aged *contufions*, and all bruife of time. *Shakefpeare's Henry VI.*

The bones, in fharp colds, wax brittle; and all *contufions*, in

hard weather, are more difficult to cure. *Bacon's Nat. Hiftory.*

CONVAL LILY. See LILY OF THE VALLEY.

CONVALESCENCE. *n. f.* [*convalefcere*, Latin.] Renewal

CONVALESCENCY. *n. f.* [*convalefcencia*, Latin.]

Being in a place out of the reach of any alarms, the reco-

vered her fpirits to a reafonable *convalefcence*. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

CONVALESCENT. *adj.* [*convalefcens*, Latin.] Recovering;

returning to a ftate of health.

CONVENABLE. *adj.* [*convenable*, French.]

1. Confiftent with; agreeable to; accordant to. Not now

in ufe.

He is fo meek, wife, and merciable,

And with his word his work is *convenable*. *Spencer's Paff.*

2. That may be convened.

To CONVENE. *v. n.* [*convenio*, Latin.] To come together;

to affemble; to affociate; to unite.

The fire feparates the aqueous parts from the others where-

with they were blended in the concrete, and brings them to a

liquor. *Boyle.*

There are fettled periods of their *convening*, or a liberty

left to the prince for convoking the legiflature. *Locke.*

In fhort-lighted men, whole eyes are too plump, the re-

fraction being too great, the rays converge and *convene* in the

eyes, before they come at the bottom. *Newton's Opt.*

To CONVENE. *v. a.*

1. To call together; to affemble; to convoke.

No man was better pleafed with the *convening* of this par-

liament than myfelf. *King Charles.*

All the factious and fchifmatical people would frequently,

as well in the night as the day, *convene* themfelves by the found

of a bell. *Clarendon.*

And now th' almighty father of the gods

Convenes a council in the bleft abodes. *Pope's Statius.*

2. To fummon judicially.

By the papal canon law, clerks, in criminal and civil caufes,

cannot be *convened* before any but an ecclefiaftical judge. *Ayliffe.*

CONVENIENCE. *n. f.* [*convenientia*, Latin.]

1. Fitnefs; propriety.

In things not commanded of God, yet lawful, becaufe per-

mitted, the queftion is, what light fhall fhew us the *conven-*

ieney which one hath above another. *Hooker, b. ii. feft. 4.*

2. Commodioufnefs; eafe; freedom from difficulties.

A man putting all his pleafures into one, is like a traveller's

putting all his goods into one jewel: the value is the fame,

and the *convenience* greater. *South's Sermon.*

Every man muft want fomething for the *convenience* of his

life, for which he muft be obliged to others. *Calany's Sermon.*

There is another *convenience* in this method, during your

waiting. *Swift's Directions to the Poftman.*

3. Caufe of eafe; accommodation.

If it be not fuch a *convenience*, voyages muft be very

uncomfortable. *Wilkins's Math. Magie.*

A man alters his mind as the work proceeds, and will have

this or that *convenience* more, of which he had not thought

when he began. *Dryden's Fables, Preface.*

There

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There was a pair of fpectacles, a pocket perfpective, and feveral other little *conveniencies*, I did not think myfelf bound in honour to difcover. *Gulliver's Travels.*

3. Fitnefs of time or place.

Ufe me farther means;

But with all brief and plain *conveniency*, *Shakefpeare's Merchant of Venice.*

Let me have judgment. *Shakefpeare's Merchant of Venice.*

CONVENIENT. *adj.* [*conveniens*, Latin.]

1. Fit; fuitable; proper; well adapted; commodious.

The leaft and moft trivial epifodes, or under actions, are

either neceffary or *convenient*; either fo neceffary that without

them the poem muft be imperfect, or fo *convenient* that no

others can be imagined more fuitable to the place in which

they are. *Dryd. Dedication to the Entid.*

Health itfelf is but a kind of temper, gotten and preferved

by a *convenient* mixture of contraries. *Arbut. on Affments.*

2. It has either to do for before the following noun; perhaps it

ought generally to have for before perfons, and to before

things.

Give me neither poverty nor riches, feed me with food *con-*

venient for me. *Prov. xxx. 8.*

There are fome arts that are peculiarly *convenient* to fome

particular nations. *Tillotfon.*

CONVENIENTLY. *adv.* [*conveniently*, Latin.]

1. Commodioufly; without difficulty.

I this morning know

Where we fhall find him moft *conveniently*. *Shakefpeare's Hamlet.*

2. Fitly; with proper adaptation of part to part, or of the

whole to the effect propofed.

It would be worth the experiment to inquire, whether or

no a failing chariot might be more *conveniently* framed with

moveable fails, whole force may be imprefsed from their mo-

tion, equivalent to thofe in a wind-mill. *Wilkins's Mat. Mag.*

CONVENT. *n. f.* [*conventus*, Latin.]

1. An affembly of religious perfons; a body of monks or nuns.

He came to Leicefter;

Lodg'd in the abbey, where the reverend abbot,

With all his *convent*, honourably receiv'd him. *Sh. H. VIII.*

2. A religious houfe; an abbey; a monaffery; a nunnery.

One feldom finds in Italy a fpot of ground more agreeable

than ordinary, that is not covered with a *convent*. *Addifon.*

To CONVENT. *v. a.* [*convenio*, Latin.] To call before a judge

or judicature.

He with his oath

By all probation will make up full clear,

Whenever he's *convented*. *Shakefpeare's Measure for Measure.*

They fent forth their precepts to attach men, and *convent*

them before themfelves at private houfes. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

CONVENTICLE. *n. f.* [*conventiculum*, Latin.]

1. An affembly; a meeting.

They are commanded to abftain from all *conventicles* of men

whatfoever; even out of the church, to have nothing to do

with publick bufinefs. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*

2. An affembly for worfhip. Generally ufed in an ill fenfe,

including herefy or fchifm.